

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 1.

DAILY COMMONWEALTH,
PUBLISHED BY
A. G. Hodges & Co.
STATE PRINTERS.

TERMS.
The *Daily Commonwealth*, for the session, will be \$1.50. Any person procuring five subscribers, and forwarding us the money, shall have a sixth copy for his trouble.

The *Weekly Commonwealth* will be furnished to subscribers, during the session of the Legislature, for 75 cents; and for a year, including the session, for \$2. Persons procuring five subscribers to the session, weekly, or yearly weekly, and forwarding the money to us, shall receive the sixth copy free of charge.

ALL letters upon business should be postpaid to insure attention.

THE SECOND EDITION
OF THE
Code of Practice,

WITH AN IMPROVED INDEX,
Is now published, and for sale at this Office.
Persons desiring single copies, by remitting us ONE DOLLAR, will receive a copy by return mail.
A. G. Hodges & Co.

Frankfort, Ky.
January 11, 1853.

REVISED STATUTES
OF KENTUCKY,
By C. A. Wickliffe, S. Turner, & S. S. Nicholas,
COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED BY THE LEGISLATURE;
APPROVED & ADOPTED BY THE LEGISLATURE;

Just published, and may be obtained at
THIS OFFICE, OR AT WILLIAM M. TODD'S
BOOKSTORE.

Frankfort, Sept. 3, 1852.

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES
OF THE
CONVENTION,

CALLED TO MODIFY, AMEND OR RE-ADOPT THE
CONSTITUTION OF KENTUCKY,
(OFFICIAL REPORT.)

Now Published and for Sale at the COMMON-
WEALTH OFFICE, at \$5 per copy.

The work contains 1130 pages, and is bound
in the best Law Binding.

THOMAS P. PORTER. WILLIAM R. SMITH

Porter & Smith,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW—VERSAILLES, KY.
We'll practice in the Courts of Woodford and the
adjoining counties. Business entrusted to them
will receive prompt attention. April 16, 1850—16

S. T. WALL. JOHN W. FINNELL.

WALL & FINNELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
OFFICE, 3D STREET, OPPOSITE SOUTH END CITY HALL.
W. & F. practice in the Courts of Kenton, Campbell,
Grant, Boone, and Nicholas, and the Court of Appeals
at Frankfort.

John W. Applegate,
ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR AT LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND Commissioner to take De-
positions, the Acknowledgments of Deeds, Mort-
gages, Powers of Attorney, &c., for Kentucky, Illinois
Missouri, Indiana, and New York.
Office, North East Corner of Fourth and Walnut Sts.,
Cincinnati, Ohio. January 11, 1850

Hewitt & Vaughan,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY.
We'll practice in the different Courts held in
Woodford and the adjoining counties, and will
attend promptly to all business confided to their care.
Office on Main street, in the Second Story of Shelton's
New Buildings, and next door to the Telegraph Office.

August 13, 1850—930

G. H. KETCHUM. N. HEADINGTON.

Ketchum & Headington,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office in Hart's Building, corner of Fourth and
Hammonton streets, CINCINNATI.
Cincinnati, March 13, 1849—857-1v

John P. Haggan,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Harrodsburg, KY.
We'll practice in Mercer and the adjoining
counties. Harrodsburg, Sept. 14, 1849—554-ly.

William L. Calender,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Frankfort, KY.
We'll practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort
and the adjoining counties. His Office is at his residence, near P. Swigert's—Entrance on St
Clair street.

Frankfort, Feb. 26, 1849, 751-ly.

T. N. Lindsey,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.

We'll practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort
and the adjoining counties. His Office is at his residence, near P. Swigert's—Entrance on St
Clair street.

Frankfort, May 27, 1853.

Morton & Griswold,
Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job
Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

WE have constantly on hand a complete assortment
of A.W., Medical, Theological, Classical, School and
all Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Every
description of quality, and price. J.P. College,
and Private Libraries supplied at a small
advance on cost. *Wholesale or retail*.
April 1, 1849—599-1v

Mendenhall & King's
PATENT HAND LOOM.
Frankfort, Kentucky.

August 11, 1853.

WE, the undersigned, have seen and examined the
Mendenhall & King's Patent Hand Loom, in operation
in the Kentucky Penitentiary, and think it superior
to anything of the kind we have ever seen, and would
call public attention to it, believing, by doing so, that
we shall benefit all who examine it for themselves.

BEN. SELBY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.
Office at the STATE LIBRARY. I

WILL attend to all business confided to him in the
Courts held at Frankfort. He will give especial
attention to the collection of debts in my part of the
State, and to the transaction of all kinds of business
confided to him at the Capital, in any of the
Departments.

REFERENCES.
Governor L. W. Powell;
T. C. Page, Register of State;
R. C. Winters, Treasurer of State;
E. A. McDowell, Register of State;
Col. S. I. M. Major, Editor of the Kentucky Yeoman.
Pollard, Gath & Smith;
A. O. Smith;
H. B. Houze;
Hon. W. P. Thompson;
Col. W. W. Stapp, Louisville.

Concentrated Extract of Aromatic
Vinegar,
A NEW and exceedingly pungent Aroma, very agree-
able to the invalid—
Nov. 11. DR. MILLS' DRUG STORE.

G. B. GENTRY.
DRS. GENTY & YEATES,
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FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY,
WILL GIVE THEIR UNDIVIDED ATTENTION TO DISEASES
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THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 25, 1854.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. LANCASTER, of the Catholic Church.

MESSAGE FROM THE H. R.

A message was received from the House of Representatives, announcing that they had passed all bills of the following titles, viz:

An act for the benefit of John A. Burton.

An act for the benefit of Distillers.

An act for the benefit of the Kentucky Institution for the Education of the Blind.

An act for the benefit of William Johnson, Sheriff of Laurel County.

An act to change the line between the counties of Franklin and Anderson.

An act for the benefit of the administrators of John Gilbert, deceased, of Clay county.

PETITIONS IN AID OF COLONIZATION.

Petitions were presented by Mr D. H. SMITH, of sundry citizens of Scott county; Mr. WOODSON, of sundry citizens of Woodford county; Mr. MILLER, sundry citizens of Jefferson county; Mr. SHAWHAN, of sundry citizens of Harrison county; praying an annual appropriation of \$5,000 for five years, to aid in colonizing the free blacks in this Commonwealth.

PETITIONS AND A REMONSTRANCE.

Were presented and appropriately referred, by Messrs. BLAIN, GOLLADAY and ELLIS, and BLAIN a remonstrance.

KENTUCKY AND LOUISVILLE MUTUAL IN. CO.

The SPEAKER laid before the Senate the annual report of the condition of the Kentucky and Louisville Mutual Insurance Company; referred to the committee on Banks.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Senate took up the unfinished report of yesterday, being a bill reported by the Internal Improvement committee, from the H. R., to amend the charter of the Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad Company.

Mr. HOGAN moved to strike out the 16th section of said bill.

The section permits the President and Directors of said road to issue their bonds, bills or notes to the contractors, or any other person to whom they may owe money, to be payable to such person or bearer, and to be signed by the President, and payable at such time as may be agreed upon, & to pass by delivery; & the President and Directors shall have the right to take the obligation of the subscribers of stock in said company for different installments, and pay them out to any creditor, or raise money by discount of such notes, provided no certificates of stock shall be issued, until the stock is wholly paid for.]

Messrs. WEIS and CAVAN opposed, and Messrs. HOGAN and WADSWORTH advocated the motion, and the question being taken, it was decided in the affirmative—yeas, 30; nays, 5.

Mr. HOGAN moved to strike out the first five lines of the 9th section of said bill, which is the following words: “That so much of the 28th section of the act to which this is an amendment, as limits the amount for which a county, city or corporation may subscribe as stock in this company, be and the same is hereby repealed;” and the question being taken, it was decided in the affirmative—yeas, 24; nays, 12.

The bill was then passed, as amended.

Mr. KOHLBACH—Internal Improvement—A bill to aid in carrying out a general turnpike road system in the county of Franklin: passed.

Same—A bill to amend the charter of the Frankfort and Lawrenceburg Turnpike road Company: passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of the Henderson and Hibbardsville Plank road Company: passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of the Louisville and Oldham Turnpike road Company: passed.

Same—A bill from the H. R. to incorporate the South Licking Bridge Company; reported same with an amendment; amendment carried in, and bill re-committed to the committee on Internal Improvement.

Same—A bill from the H. R. authorizing the sale of land at Lock No. 3, on Licking river: said bill was passed into the orders of the day.

Same—A bill from the H. R. to incorporate the Western Reserve Turnpike Company: passed.

Same—A bill from the H. R. to incorporate the Sherburne, Pittsburg and Owingsville Turnpike road Company: passed.

Mr. McFARLAND—Privileges and Elections—A bill to establish an additional Magistrates district and voting place in Mercer county: passed.

Mr. BARLOW—Finance—to whom was referred the petition of Samuel Webster, reported the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That said petition be rejected.

Same—A bill from the H. R. for the benefit of Francis Decker and Henry Overman; reported the same, with the opinion of the committee that it ought not to pass, which report was concurred in.

Same—A bill from the H. R. for the benefit of Elbert Cook, late Jailer of Livingston county: reported the same, with the opinion of the committee that it ought not to pass; the bill was ordered to a third reading, but before any vote was taken upon its passage, the SPEAKER announced the

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The Senate resumed the unfinished order of yesterday, being a bill to extend the term of the Court of Appeals, to change the time of holding the same, and to increase the salaries of the Judges of said court.

The question pending was the motion of Mr. HOGAN to strike out \$2,500, and insert \$2,000, as the salaries of said Judges.

Mr. MACHEN advocated the bill as it came from the committee, and opposed the motion of Mr. HOGAN.

Mr. HOGAN moved to amend his amendment by allowing the Circuit Court Judges a salary of \$1,800, instead of that which they now receive.

Mr. Stone advocated the amendment allowing \$2,000, instead of \$2,500.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM was opposed to striking out, and was in favor of the bill as it came from the committee.

The question being taken upon the amendment to the amendment, it was rejected—yeas, 8; nays, 27.

Mr. STONE offered a substitute for the bill.

The substitute is the same as the original bill, except that it allows the Court of Appeals Judges \$2,000, and fixes the salaries of the Circuit Court Judges at \$1,600.]

The question being taken, the amendment was rejected—yeas, 15; nays, 21.

The question was then taken on striking out \$2,500 and inserting \$2,000, and it was decided in the affirmative—yeas, 20; nays, 16.

Mr. GHOLSON moved to strike out \$2,000, and insert \$1,800; rejected—yeas, 8; nays, 28.

Mr. BULLOCK moved to strike out \$2,000, and insert \$2,250, and the question being taken, the amendment was rejected—yeas, 17; nays, 19.

Mr. WOLFE moved to amend the bill so as to make it take effect from its passage, which motion was adopted.

Mr. PALMER moved to amend the bill so as to increase the salaries of the Circuit Judges and the Judge of the Louisville Chancery Court to \$1,800, and the question being taken, it was decided in the affirmative—yeas, 19; nays, 17.

The bill, as amended, was then passed—yeas, 24; nays, 12.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

The Senate took up the resolution, read and laid on the table on yesterday, by Mr. CAVAN, in relation to the election of State Librarian, and the question being taken, the resolution was adopted.

MOTION.

Mr. MACHEN moved to reconsider the vote by which a bill from the H. R. to establish a

Police Judge and Town Marshal in the town of Barbourville, was laid on the table on yesterday, which motion was adopted, and the bill recommitted to the committee on the Judiciary.

LEAVE TO BRING IN A BILL.

Mr. MUNDAY—A bill for the benefit of County Court Clerks: referred to the committee on County Courts.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 25, 1854.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. LANCASTER, of the Catholic Church.

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Mrs. CRAVENS, from the Judiciary committee, reported a bill to incorporate the Abbey of Gethsemane, in Nelson county. The rules' being suspended, the bill was immediately passed.

Mr. CLARKE, from same—reported a bill for the benefit of the Sheriff of Hopkins county: rules suspended and bill passed.

Mr. HAUSER, from same—A bill to appoint a Secretary for the Jefferson Circuit Court and Louisville Chancery Court.

[The bill provides for the appointment of a person to take full in the oral testimony given in said Courts in cases where both parties agree thereto. Compensation to be paid by parties litigant.]

Rules suspended and bill passed.

Mr. CRAVENS, from the Judiciary committee, reported a bill to incorporate the Abbey of Gethsemane, in Nelson county. The rules' being suspended, the bill was made the special order of the day for Monday week.

Mr. DOUGLASS moved to take up the Nebraska bill. A debate on that motion then followed.

The consideration of the Nebraska bill was postponed until Monday next.

On motion of Mr. HAMIN, the French Spoliation bill was made the special order of the day for Monday week.

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1854.

WILLIAM L. CALLENDER, Editor.

THE DIGEST READY.—Both volumes of Monroe & Harlan's Digest are now ready, and can be obtained at this office, at \$12 per set of two volumes.

Deaf and Dumb Asylum—Institution for the Blind.

The Louisville *Democrat* of Wednesday, al- luding to some opposition in the House of Rep- resentatives to the appropriation of \$25,000 to the Institution for the Blind says: "He (the member making the opposition) seems to have forgotten, or taken pains not to remember, that the State has already built two institutions for the Deaf and Dumb, which could hardly have cost, each one, less than \$50,000." This is a mis- take. There are two institutions in the State for Lunatics, and but one institution for the Deaf and Dumb, towards the building of which the State has contributed only \$4,500. The In- stitution is now applying to the Legislature for aid to enlarge its buildings, demanded by the increase of its number of pupils. The Legislature will no doubt grant the assistance needed by this, the oldest institution for Deaf Mutes in the West, and one whose usefulness is demon- strated by the intelligence and improvement of Mutes educated in it, to be found in all parts of the State.

We hope also to see the proposed appropri- ation granted to the Institution for the Education of the Blind, presuming, as we do, that it is no more than is necessary under the circumstan- ces. Benevolent institutions are among the chief honors of a Christian State, and we hope we shall never see the day when Kentucky will stay her hand in giving full efficiency to all such institutions within her borders.

Mr. STANTON'S RESPONSE.—Some of the Demo- cratic papers and politicians of Kentucky, have shown a disposition to read Mr. Stanton out of the party, because he will not endorse the Free- soil affiliations of the administration. Here is his response, made in one of his "Limestone" letters to the *Maysville Express*:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16th, 1854.

Some sentiments I have expressed in my letters to you, seemed to have aroused the ire of a portion of the press of Kentucky. Their spiteful remarks have neither disturbed me, nor contributed to change my opinions. All I have to say to these gentlemen, is this: that if they have been more uniform and consistent in their devotion to Democratic principles, than I, or prove in the end more zealous in their support of the Democratic measures of this administration, then I will acknowledge their right to censure me; I have changed no single opinion—the sentiments I now hold are the sentiments of my whole life. I have never censured for near twenty years, consistently and zealously, to urge them upon the people of Kentucky, and never have known such sentiments before re- buked by the Democratic press of Kentucky. My only sin, if sin I have committed, has been a too zealous and uncompromising hatred of Abolition and Free soil sentiments.

RUMORED CHANGES IN THE CABINET.—The Washington correspondent of the Louisville *Courier* has following in a letter, under date of the 15th inst:

Although it be now determined that A. G. Brown and not Jefferson Davis is elected United States Senator from the State of Mississippi, the Cabinet reorganization, it is asserted, will take place; there will be a different programme, and delay of course, but those high Executive favor, definitely assent that the re-organization is a "fixed fact."

Mr. Guthrie, it is said, has sometime re- solved to retire, and the omission, or refusal, of the Democratic members of the Kentucky Legis- lature to endorse him, had caused him to retire sooner than he first intended. Mr. Cushing will probably promote himself to the Treasury, in case Mr. Guthrie withdraws, and Mr. Breckin- ridge has been officially advised, in such an event, he can have a seat in the Cabinet Coun- cil as Attorney General. Notwithstanding Mr. Secretary Davis failed in his Senatorial aspirations, and undoubting expectations, it is still asserted that he will vacate the War Office on account of ill health. This is not idle rumor, but what is promulgated by those who frequent the "White House," and if Franklin Pierce was the President *de facto* as well as *de jure*, I should have more faith therein than I now have.

Madame Sontag had the largest and most fashionable audience on Tuesday night, we ever saw in Frankfort. Her singing came fully up to the highest expectations, and the exquisite performance upon the violin of little Miss Unso made her scarcely less a favorite than even Madame herself.

COLONIZATION MEETING TO NIGHT.—To-night, at the Presbyterian Church, the annual meeting of the Kentucky Colonization Society takes place. Speeches are expected from Judge Kin- nead, John W. Stevenson, Esq., W. H. Wadsworth, Esq. and E. S. Fitch, Esq. The meeting can not fail, we think, to be one of rare interest.

FIRES IN LOUISVILLE.—The Catholic Cath- edral in Louisville was discovered to be on fire on Tuesday evening. The firemen succeeded in arresting the flames, but not until the damage by the fire and by the efforts to extinguish it were such as to be estimated at \$10,000. Among other injuries, pews were broken, and the windows and paintings injured.

ON the morning of the same day the Tobacco Factory of E. Holbrook, and the Mustard Factory of Tingley & Watts, were totally destroyed by fire. Loss of former \$7,000; insurance be- tween \$5,000 and \$6,000. Of latter \$1,000; no insurance. J. C. Miller & Co., painters, next door, were injured to amount of \$300.

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS.—We have the fol- lowing by the *America* in addition to what we have already published:

At the customary New Year levee, the Emperor Napoleon addressed the ambassadors, hoping they would be able to retain the relations existing between France and their government, and assured the Ottoman ambassador of his good wishes, sympathy, and efforts for Turkey.

The Times correspondent reports 70,000 Frenchmen ready for the Turkish camp when required.

The War Department states that the number of men available for the army, in the event of a general war, is a quarter of a million for land service.

The current rumor in the political world is that the Czar continues to tempt Napoleon to desert English alliance, and offers to consent to the French annexation of Belgium and Egypt. The Czar promising also to abandon the Bour- bon cause.

Sweden and Denmark issue a circular declar- ing their neutrality, come what may.

Debate on the Clayton and Bulwer Treaty.

We believe the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* has given, in the following statement, the substance of the question about which Gen. Cass is making such a poth- er.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14, 1854.

The Senatorial debate, not yet concluded, upon the Clayton and Bulwer Treaty, is the continuation or rather revival of the discussion begun by General Cass a year ago; and although it may impart some geographical and diplomatic information concerning Central America and the region round about, still the matter in dispute lies within the compass of a nut shell, and about which it seems hardly possible there should be two opinions.

The acquisition of California and the discov- ery of its auriferous deposits—the difficulties and dangers of the overland passage and by sea around Cape Horn—rendered it desirable and vastly important to open and secure oceanic communication across the Isthmus of Darien and through Central America. Our mails were sent by the Isthmus route in 1849, when we had neither the right nor permission by treaty or diplomacy to do so. At this time Great Britain exercised a controlling influence in Central America, and she had long occupied the North of the San Juan de Nicaragua, as protectors of the Mo-quito Sovereignty. This occupation made the Nicaragua route to the Pacific insecure, and in case of war, we could send neither passengers or packages to California over any route south of the valley of the Gila.

Under the circumstances, Mr. Clayton, the Secretary of State under Gen. Taylor, made a Treaty with Great Britain, with the avowed purpose and intent of securing an oceanic communication through Central America, for the benefit of all mankind. And to this end the two Governments, among other things, mutually pledged themselves to each other that neither of them would establish or maintain any fortifications commanding the Isthmus; that neither of them would occupy, fortify, colonize nor assume nor exercise dominion over any part of Nicaragua, Costa Rica, the Mo-quito Coast, nor any other part of Central America, nor use any protection which either should or may afford, nor any alliance it may have with any state or people, for the purpose of erecting such fortifications or colonizing the above named countries."

Such were the important provisions of the Treaty—more immediately advantageous to the United States than any other power—yet a most noble and honorable compact, with no exclusive privileges, but making the resulting advantages available to all nations.

This treaty was negotiated by and between Mr. Clayton and Mr. Bulwer, in Washington; but when it was sent to London for the approval of the British Government, its terms were so broad and sweeping, that it was thought advisable, to prevent any subsequent dispute or understanding, that the exchange of ratifications should be made upon the express stipulation, that the Treaty did not contemplate the abandonment, by Great Britain, of her settlement known as the *Belize*, lying on the Bay of Honduras, and several hundred miles distant from the proposed ocean connection. So the British Minister advised Mr. Clayton that the ratification was given upon the express condition that the Treaty had no relation to the Belize or British Honduras, and Mr. Clayton promptly replied that it had no relation to that territory. But that there should be no mistake as to the understanding of the Senate in this particular, Mr. Clayton applied to the Chairman of the Senate's Committee of Foreign Affairs, and which committee had charge of the Treaty while before the Senate, and asked him, "Did or did not the Senate understand in ratifying the Treaty, that it did not affect in any way the British claim to the Belize?" and Col. King, the Chairman, since Vice President, and now deceased, answered: "To be sure they did understand it." Thereupon, Mr. Clayton accepted the British ratification, taking the additional precaution to add, by way of codicil, that the Treaty neither denied or affirmed the claim—The Treaty neither in its negotiation or ratification had any reference whatever, nor was intended to have, to the Belize or British Honduras, nor with the long-wood cutting possession of the British in that region. The object of our government was to remove the impediments and secure the construction of the Nicaragua Ship Canal communication between the two Oceans—to obtain a shorter, more expeditious, and safer route to our Pacific possessions than the over land and Cape Horn routes; and this object distinctly declared was fully and specifically obtained by the Treaty, and the Belize, so remote and so totally disconnected with the subject and object of the Treaty, had no connection with it, by implication, and was expressly excluded by the ratifying powers.

Then why is Gen. Cass making such a fuster? Why does he persist in saying that the *Belize* is part and parcel of Central America, in opposition to all approved authorities, and the mutual understanding of statesmen and governments for more than half a century? Why does he as- saill the veracity or sanity of the late Col. King, and the official integrity of Mr. Clayton? It is because the venerable Michigan Senator has a natural and irresistible proclivity for "blundering." He blundered when he "put his foot" into Mr. Webster's diplomatic dish, and received merited castigation; he blundered when he went off "half-cooked" for "fifty-four forty or eight," to the embarrassment of the government and the mortification of his party. His political life has been a series of blunders, resulting in the defeat of himself and his party, and now he is persisting in re-asserting a blundering as- sumption that the Belize or British Honduras is a part and parcel of Central America.

Mr. Clayton's friends claim that his reply to Gen. Cass was a complete triumph, and that he has utterly annihilated the ten column speech of his assailant. The editor of the Boston *Advertiser* is now in Washington, and in a letter to his paper, says:

"The discussion in the Senate on the Clayton and Bulwer Treaty has been and is the chief theme of conversation at present in this city. The sentiment is universal that Mr. Cass is a used up man and that Mr. Clayton has come out of the fight with flying colors. The speech which he made yesterday in answer to the one by Mr. Cass the day before, was perfectly ter- rific, and Mr. Cass showed that he was undergoing the torments. He tried to disguise his pains, but the attempts to hide only made more apparent the fact. He would frequently interrupt the gentleman from Delaware, but everything he said only served to give Mr. Clayton an opportunity for laying on an additional stripe."

The Senate adjourned before Mr. Clayton finished, they evidently thought that it was cruel to have Gen. Cass suffer any more at that time. I understand that Clayton has a mass of evidence and an array of facts yet, in store which will make even more apparent the dis- genuousness of Mr. Cass in regard to the treaty, and which will cause him to the last hour of his life to regret that he ever touched the question.

When Mr. Clayton finished the Senators crowded around him and congratulated him on his triumph. Mr. Cass remained alone in his seat with some poor as to do him reverence. I shall not attempt to give any of the points of the speech. The speech itself will soon be published, and the country will then see how stands the case.

A Senator remarked to me last evening that Clayton ought to be indicted for cruelty, and that it was "unconstitutional" to inflict punishment so severe."

Extra copies of the *DAILY COMMONWEALTH*, put up in single wrappers, can be had at this office, at the rate of \$2 per hundred. Members of the Legislature wishing to get papers, will please leave their orders on the day before the issue of the number of the paper they wish.

Mike Walsh upon "Hards" and "Softs," and the Administration.

On Tuesday, the 17th, the House was in committee of the whole, Hon. MIKE WALSH, of New York, took occasion "to clear his con- science" by expressing himself in regard to the "Softs" or Free-soil conglomeration of New York, and to the administration which gets pets. He threw a good many bricks; we have space to show only a few of them. All accounts agree that his speech, as well as that of Mr. Cut- tiss, was listened to with marked attention, and interrupted by frequent applause.

Among other things, he said:

"Though I have been anxiously desirous that some among my associates should give utterance to our views upon this subject, I can no longer remain silent, with a due regard to my own self-respect, with a proper appreciation of what is due to me and that noble and devout party, whose services, and sacrifices, and undeviating devotion to principle, will live in the hearts of all time and posterity, men long after the corrupt coalition which now surrounds us is banished back to the conflicting elements of which it is composed, and the official skeletons of their hungry leaders are left dangling upon the gibbets to which public execution and con- demnation have consigned them—yes, consigned them as an impulsive warning to all political malefactors. [Laughter.] Sir, we have suffered, in the estimation of many, the most ignominious and flagrant wrongs, and the most per- severing prosecutions, from those who have elevated power, upon principles which they loudly profess in theory, but which, I regret to say, they have sadly, if not shamefully violated in practice. Every opportunity has been afforded them to retrieve their blunders, and to make reparation as far as the case will now admit, for the unexampled outrages perpetrated upon us. Instead of accepting the golden opportunity thus generously presented, they have, with a most wilful obtuseness, construed our forbearance into cowardice—our magnanimity into slavish acquiescence."

Sir, notwithstanding the bitter lesson administered by the result of our last election in the State of New York—a lesson which, to men not intoxicated with power, unwisely conferred, but still more unwisely, if not ungratefully, exercised, would have been as instructive as it was unexpected—the administration still seems to consider that the administration will be easily foiled; and I exhort all good citizens, as they respect our laws or the laws of nations, as they value the blessings of peace and the welfare of their country, to disown, and by all law- ful means prevent, such criminal enterprise; and I call upon all officers of this Government, and I call upon all the members of the Senate, to arrest for trial and punishment every such offender."

Given under my hand and seal of the United States, at Washington, this eighteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and fifty-four, and the seventy eighth of the independence of the United States.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

By the President:

W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.

The President is right. But there are two interesting questions which this document suggests: 1. What is to become of the consistency of those Democratic editors who denounced President Fillmore for his proclamation against the Cuba Filibusters, but who are bound to eulogize President Pierce now for one of the same sort?

2. Where were the United States officials of California, when at least two of these Filibustering expeditions sailed lately without concealment from San Francisco?

COURT OF APPEALS.

(Forty-fifth Day.)

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 25, 1854.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Rice vs. Thompson, decree, Mercer, affirmed. Kennedy vs. Patterson, decree, Louisville, affirmed.

Anderson vs. Petrie, decree, Todd, affirmed. Morse vs. Calvert, Judgment, Caldwell, affirmed.

Dennys vs. Wickliffe, decree, Washington, re- versed.

Cradock vs. Atherton, decree, Hardin—petition for a rehearing overruled.

MARRIED.

On the 10th inst. by Rev. John R. White, Mr. John A. Thompson, of Montgomery, to Miss Sue M. Hart, of Madison county, Ky.

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HUMPHREY EVANS and E. H. TAYLOR, Jr., proprietors of a large and well-stocked store, will be conducted by H. EVANS, at the old stand, in the style of

FRANKFORT, January 5th, 1854.

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LUCCKETT & HAMPTON.

Frankfort, January 5th, 1854.

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JAN. 4, 1854.

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No. 68, Third st., opposite Walker's Exchange,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Manufacturer of Venetian Blinds, COTTAGE FURNITURE AND CHAIRS.

COUNTING-HOUSE
Calendar for 1854.

| 1854. | | 1855. | |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Sunday. | Monday. | Sunday. | Monday. |
| Tuesday. | Wednesday. | Tuesday. | Wednesday. |
| Thursday. | Friday. | Thursday. | Friday. |
| Saturday. | Sunday. | Saturday. | Sunday. |
| JANY 1 | 2 3 4 5 6 7 | 1 | 2 3 4 5 6 7 |
| 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 | 13 14 | 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 |
| 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 | 21 | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 |
| 29 30 31 | | 20 21 22 23 24 25 | 26 27 28 29 30 31 |
| FEBY 1 | 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 | 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 |
| 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 | 11 | 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 | 20 21 22 23 24 25 |
| 26 27 28 | | 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 | 28 29 30 31 |
| MARCH 1 | 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 | 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 |
| 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 | 11 | 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 | 20 21 22 23 24 25 |
| 26 27 28 29 30 31 | | 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 | 28 29 30 |
| APRIL 1 | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | 1 | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 |
| 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 | 14 | 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 | 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 |
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | 21 | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 |
| 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 | 30 | 20 21 22 23 24 25 | 31 |
| MAY 1 | 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 | 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 |
| 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 | 11 | 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 | 20 21 22 23 24 25 |
| 26 27 28 29 30 31 | | 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 | 28 29 30 |
| JUNE 1 | 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 | 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 |
| 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 | 10 | 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 | 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 |
| 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 | 29 | 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 |
| JULY 1 | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | 1 | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 |
| 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 | 14 | 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 | 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 |
| 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 | 30 | 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 | 28 29 30 |
| DECEMBER 1 | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 | 1 | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 |
| 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 | 9 | 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 | 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 |
| 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | 28 | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 |
| 25 26 27 28 29 30 | | 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 | 31 |

LEGISLATIVE DIRECTORY.

| SENATE. | |
|--|-------------------|
| H. G. Bibb Speaker, | Mrs. Evans'. |
| John S. Barlow, | No. 7, Luckett's. |
| Robert Blair, | No. 18, C. Hotel. |
| Wm. Brady, | Dr. B. Monroe's. |
| Wallace W. Brown, | No. 29, Penn's. |
| Wm. C. Ballock, | No. 12, C. Hotel. |
| Abraham L. Caldwell, | No. 10, Hotel. |
| John A. Cavan, | No. 37, C. Hotel. |
| Katharine M. Cobb, | No. 11, Penn's. |
| Nat. W. Collins, | Batchelor's. |
| John Conklin, | No. 35, C. Hotel. |
| T. W. W. De Courcey, | W. H. Gray's. |
| Richard D. Gholson, | Batchelor's. |
| Jacob S. Goldhaff, | Deacon's. |
| Jas. D. Hardin, | Mr. Conery's. |
| Sylvester Harris, | No. 12, C. Hotel. |
| Wiley S. Hay, | No. 13, C. Hotel. |
| Overton P. Hogan, | No. 35, Hotel. |
| Wm. Howell, | Col. Hodges'. |
| Theo. Kohlhass, | No. 36, C. Hotel. |
| Willis B. Maehan, | No. 6, M. House. |
| Lewis L. Mason, | Franklin House. |
| John S. McFarland, | Mrs. Blackburn's. |
| Isaac P. Miller, | Mrs. Blackburn's. |
| Reuben Munday, | Franklin House. |
| Robt. C. Palmer, | Col. Hodges'. |
| John Shawhan, | No. 20, C. Hotel. |
| Howard Smith, | No. 2, Luckett's. |
| Thomas J. Smith, | No. 30, M. House. |
| Sam. A. Spencer, | No. 11, C. Hotel. |
| Shelby Stone, | No. 13, C. Hotel. |
| John J. Thomasson, | No. 35, M. House. |
| Wm. H. Wadsworth, | No. 4, C. Hotel. |
| D. K. Weis, | Judge Hord's. |
| Nat. Wolfe, | No. 21, C. Hotel. |
| Tucker Woodson, | No. 35, C. Hotel. |
| J. Russell Hawkins, Clerk, | No. 55, C. Hotel. |
| Wm. T. Samuels, Ass't Clerk, No. 43, C. Hotel. | |
| J. D. McClure, Sergeant-at-arms, Col. Hodges. | |
| J. W. Pruet, Door-keeper, at home. | |

REPRESENTATIVES.

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| C. G. Wintersmith, Spr. Wm. H. Gray's. | Wm. H. Gray's. |
| Charles H. Allen, | No. 5, Luckett's. |
| Thomas Alexander, | Wm. H. Gray's. |
| William Alexander, | No. 40, C. Hotel. |
| Henry T. Allison, | No. 33, C. Hotel. |
| Wm. C. Anderson, | No. 7, Luckett's. |
| Joseph H. Barlow, | No. 3, Luckett's. |
| James P. Bates, | No. 47, M. House. |
| Dr. James F. Blanton, | No. 47, M. House. |
| John S. Boyd, | Mrs. Evans'. |
| William A. Brann, | J. C. Herndon's, S. F. |
| James Brien, | No. 15, M. House. |
| Wm. P. D. Bush, | No. 11, C. Hotel. |
| Christ. C. Chinia, | Batchelor's. |
| Wm. B. Clarke, | Dr. B. Monroe's. |
| Wm. M. Coffee, | Mrs. Conery's. |
| Thomas Conway, | No. 3, Luckett's. |
| Timoleon Cravens, | No. 16, M. House. |
| Wm. B. Crupper, | Dr. B. Monroe's. |
| David Dillman, | Mrs. Evans'. |
| Peter Dorman, | No. 3, Luckett's. |
| Daniel E. Downing, | Wm. H. Gray's. |
| Geo. W. Dunlap, | No. 18, C. Hotel. |
| Christian Engleman, | No. 1, Franklin House. |
| Joseph N. Eve, | No. 8, Luckett's. |
| Stephen M. Farish, | No. 15, M. House. |
| Larkin Fain, | No. 13, C. Hotel. |
| Elisha S. Fitch, | No. 14, C. Hotel. |
| Elijah Gabbert, | No. 14, M. House. |
| Squire Gatliffe, | No. 22, Penn's. |
| Sam. L. Geiger, | Batchelor's. |
| Joshua Given, | No. 24, C. Hotel. |
| Lucien B. Goggin, | Batchelor's. |
| Anderson Gray, | Batchelor's. |
| Sorenson Green, | Batchelor's. |
| Joseph M. Gregory, | No. 33, C. Hotel. |
| John Griffin, Jr. | Mrs. Blackburn's. |
| Daniel M. Griffith, | Franklin House. |
| Dr. Jacob W. Griffith, | Col. Hodges'. |
| John Hall, | No. 7, U. Hotel. |
| Dr. W. E. Hall, | No. 47, M. House. |
| Roger W. Hanson, | No. 6, C. Hotel. |
| Henry G. Hager, | No. 13, C. Hotel. |
| Duncan Harding, | No. 4, Luckett's. |
| Wm. A. Hauser, | No. 34, M. House. |
| Jacob B. Haydon, | No. 5, Luckett's. |
| Alfred Haselwood, | No. 24, C. Hotel. |
| John G. Hickman, | Mrs. Evans'. |
| Wm. Hoffman, | No. 32, C. Hotel. |
| Charles Humphries, | No. 13, C. Hotel. |
| Francis K. Hunt, | No. 13, C. Hotel. |
| Mark E. Huston, | No. 3, Luckett's. |
| John L. Irvin, | No. 25, C. Hotel. |
| Dan. B. Johnson, | No. 25, C. Hotel. |
| Madison C. Johnson, | No. 31, C. Hotel. |
| Chester W. Jones, | Batchelor's. |
| Thomas J. Jones, | No. 19, C. Hotel. |
| Thomas L. Jones, | No. 4, Luckett's. |
| John J. Jordan, | No. 34, M. House. |
| Alfred Kendall, | No. 34, M. House. |
| Franklin Kennedy, | No. 1, Luckett's. |
| John Q. A. King, | No. 1, Luckett's. |
| Philip Lee, | No. 29, Penn's. |
| Wm. D. Lester, | Col. Hodges'. |
| Joseph H. Lewis, | No. 6, Franklin House. |
| Sam. P. Marshall, | At his residence. |
| Robt. C. McChord, | Mrs. Evans'. |
| Joseph M. McCormick, | No. 29, Penn's. |
| John C. McCreary, | No. 29, Penn's. |
| Wm. D. Melone, | No. 1, Luckett's. |
| Geo. W. Miller, | No. 20, Penn's. |
| Strother D. Mitchell, | No. 6, Franklin House. |
| Jas. B. Montgomery, | Charles H. Allen. |
| Charles S. Morehead, | Thomas L. Jones. |
| Thomas Moring, | Wm. H. Gray's. |
| Birch Musselman, | No. 29, Penn's. |
| John J. Park, | No. 29, Penn's. |
| Dwight W. Poor, | No. 1, Luckett's. |
| Thomas P. Porter, | No. 1, Luckett's. |
| Cornelius Railey, | No. 1, Luckett's. |
| Henry E. Read, | No. 12, M. House. |
| Wm. G. Reason, | Col. Hodges'. |
| James Richardson, | No. 13, M. House. |
| Robert Rodes, | Mrs. Blackburn's. |
| Harrison H. Sale, | Batchelor's. |
| Sam. C. Savers, | Mrs. Conery's. |
| Geo. W. Silvertooth, | No. 1, Luckett's. |
| Robt. Simmons, | No. 20, Penn's. |
| Lewis Sowards, | No. 1, Luckett's. |
| John H. Stanley, | No. 1, Luckett's. |
| Marion C. Taylor, | No. 1, Luckett's. |
| Henry Thompson, | No. 1, Luckett's. |
| A. H. Willingham, | No. 1, Luckett's. |
| Arch. T. Wilson, | No. 1, Luckett's. |
| Harvey T. Wilson, | No. 14, C. Hotel. |
| James W. Wilson, | No. 4, Luckett's. |
| Lewis M. Wilson, | No. 1, Luckett's. |
| Wm. L. Wilson, | No. 1, Luckett's. |
| Silas Woodson, | J. C. Herndon's. |
| Drury M. Woodruff, | Mrs. Evans'. |
| Sam. Woolsey, | Mrs. Conery's. |
| Thos. J. Helm, Clerk, | No. 51, C. Hotel. |
| J. M. S. McCorkle, Assistant Clerk, Batchelor's. | No. 51, C. Hotel. |
| Joseph Gray, Sergeant at arms, at home. | |
| R. R. Bolling, Door-keeper, C. Hotel. | |

NON-RESIDENTS' LANDS

FOR FORFEITURE.

If the taxes, interest and costs is not paid on the lands named in the following list, the same will be forfeited to the Commonwealth of Kentucky on the 10th day of January, 1854.

No. 75, Henry Vowles, 1803 acres; Livingston county, on Cumberland river; entered, surveyed and patented to H. Vowles; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount, \$180.

No. 105, Alex. Belman, 454, part of 1900 acres, Logan county, on Highland creek; entered and surveyed to C. Read; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount, \$108.

No. 125, George Pickett, 1900, part of 1853,74 acres; Lewis county, on Kentucky river; entered and surveyed to C. Read; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount, \$125.

No. 130, Samuel Gilliland, 374 acres; Logan county, on Case's creek; entered and surveyed to S. Gilliland; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount, \$130.

No. 140, Philip Shugert, 1000 acres; Military, Clarksville; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount, \$140.

No. 210, Richard Harrison's heirs, 133 acres; Hickman county, waters of Kentucky river; entered and surveyed to R. Harrison; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount, \$210.

No. 212, Richard Harrison's heirs, 149 acres; Hickman county, on Mississippi river; entered and surveyed to R. Harrison; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount, \$212.

No. 213, Richard Harrison's heirs, 323 acres; Hickman county, on Mississippi river; entered and surveyed to R. Harrison; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount, \$213.

No. 214, Philip Shugert, 1000 acres; Military, Clarksville; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount, \$214.

No. 219, Richard Harrison's heirs, 500 acres; Hickman county, on Kentucky river; entered and surveyed to R. Harrison; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount, \$219.

No. 220, Richard Harrison's heirs, 500 acres; Hickman county, on Kentucky river; entered and surveyed to R. Harrison; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount, \$220.

No. 221, Philip Shugert, 1000 acres; Military, Clarksville; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount, \$221.

No. 222, Richard Harrison's heirs, 500 acres; Hickman county, on Kentucky river; entered and surveyed to R. Harrison; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount, \$222.

No. 223, Philip Shugert, 1000 acres; Military, Clarksville; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount, \$223.

No. 224, Richard Harrison's heirs, 500 acres; Hickman county, on Kentucky river; entered and surveyed to R. Harrison; taxes due for 1850, '51, '52; amount, \$224.

No. 225, Philip Shugert, 1000 acres; Military, Clark